Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs





Purpose:

The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) currently has (2) Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs available for use through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

These HMA programs are designed to assist eligible applicants reduce or eliminate the risk of loss of life and property due to future natural hazard disasters through the HMGP.

Authority:

Authorized by §404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5170c

Cost Share:

HMGP - 75% Federal and 25% State (State agencies provide the 25% match)

BRIC - 75% Federal and 25% Applicant (State agencies provide their own 25% match)

Eligible Applicant/Sub-applicants:

- State Agencies
- Local Governments
- Tribal Governments/Communities Indian tribes or authorized non-profit tribal organizations, and Alaska native villages or organizations
- Private Non-profit Organizations Certain private non-profit organizations or institutions providing like-government services and facilities

Individuals or businesses may not apply directly to the State or FEMA; however, eligible local governments or private non-profit organizations may apply on their behalf

Available Funding:

HMGP funding is announced by DHS&EM following a federally declared disaster in Alaska and will be posted on the DHS&EM website

BRIC is an annual, nationally competitive re-occurring funding opportunity and is announced by DHS&EM when funding availability is announced by FEMA

Eligible Activities:

The HMGP can be used to fund projects to protect either public or private property, as long as the project fits within State and local government mitigation strategies to address areas of risk, and complies with program guidelines. Examples of projects include:

- Voluntary acquisition of real property (i.e., structures and land, where necessary) for open space conversion
- Relocation of public or private structures
- Elevation of existing public or private structures to avoid flooding
- Structural and non-structural retrofitting (e.g., storm shutters, hurricane clips, bracing systems) of existing public or private structures to meet/exceed applicable building codes
- Construction of safe rooms (tornado and severe wind shelters) for public and private structures that meet requirements in FEMA 320 and FEMA 361
- Hydrologic and Hydraulic studies/analyses, engineering studies and drainage studies for the purpose of project design and feasibility determination directly related to the proposed project
- Vegetation management for natural dune restoration, wildfire, or snow avalanche
- Protective measures for utilities (e.g. electricity, gas); water and sanitary sewer systems and/or infrastructure (e.g. roads and bridges)
- Storm water management projects (e.g., culverts, retention basins) to reduce or eliminate long-term risk from flood hazards

 Localized flood control projects (certain ring levees, bank stabilization, floodwall systems) that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities and that do not constitute a section of a larger flood control system

Examples of plans include: Developing State, local or Tribal mitigation plans (Funding is available for up to 7% of total State grant)

- New mitigation plan development
- Updating of an existing FEMA Approved mitigation plan

Management Costs:

Direct Administrative Expenditures are allowed and must be included as a line item in the Application

General Requirements:

Applicants must have a FEMA-approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 C.F.R. Parts 201.6 and 206.434(b) to be eligible to receive project grant funding. All activities submitted for consideration must be consistent with the Grantee's State / Tribal standard or enhanced hazard mitigation plan and the Applicant's Tribal/local/university hazard mitigation plan for the local jurisdiction in which the activity is located.

Mitigation Plan Requirement:

State agencies
Local governments
Tribal governments / communities
Private non-profit organizations

Application Process:

The primary responsibility for selecting and administering mitigation activities resides with the State. The State sets mitigation priorities and selects project applications that are developed and submitted by local jurisdictions. Although individuals may not apply directly to the State for assistance, local governments may sponsor an application on their behalf. After its eligibility review, the State forwards applications consistent with State mitigation planning objectives to FEMA for review and approval.

Application Deadlines:

HMGP applications are submitted to the State and FEMA within 12 months following a federally declared disaster deceleration

BRIC applications are submitted through to the State and FEMA via the federal eGrants system

FEMA/State Review and Selection:

Eligibility and Completeness Review, including Benefit Cost Analysis, Engineering Feasibility and Mitigation Planning requirements, Environmental and Historic Preservation Reviews

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Links:

Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) – Mitigation Section https://www.ready.alaska.gov/Mitigation

Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) – Grants Section (HMGP/PDM) http://www.ready.alaska.gov/Grants

FEMA FY 2023 Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Unified Guidance https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation-assistance-guidance